

## § 14.562

regional office or other field facility, will first ascertain that necessary administrative or adjudicatory (forfeiture (see Pub. L. 86-222; 73 Stat. 452), etc.), action has been taken; except that in urgent cases such as breaches of the peace, disorderly conduct, trespass, robbery, or where the evidence may be lost by delay, or prosecution barred by the statute of limitations, submission to the U.S. Attorney will be made immediately.

[42 FR 41413, Aug. 17, 1977]

### § 14.562 Collections or adjustments.

When it is determined that a submission is to be made to the U.S. Attorney, no demand for payment or adjustment will be made without the advice of the U.S. Attorney. However, if, before or after submission, the potential defendant or other person tenders payment of the liability to the United States, payment will be accepted if the U.S. Attorney has no objection. If the U.S. Attorney determines that prosecution is not indicated, or when prosecution has ended, the file will be returned to the appropriate office with a report as to the action taken.

[42 FR 41413, Aug. 17, 1977]

### § 14.563 Crimes or offenses on Department of Veterans Affairs property.

Upon receipt by the Regional Counsel of a report from the Director of any Department of Veterans Affairs facility located in the district regional office area, other than the District of Columbia, indicating a violation of any penal statutes occurring on such Department of Veterans Affairs property, the Regional Counsel will extend full cooperation and advice to the Director. In so doing, the Regional Counsel will be guided by the provisions of 18 U.S.C. 13 and 3041, and 38 U.S.C. 901. Serious crimes (felonies or misdemeanors) committed on a hospital or domiciliary reservation will be reported directly to the U.S. Attorney or local agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation by the Director of the facility. The Regional Counsel will give every assistance to the Director in such cases.

[42 FR 41413, Aug. 17, 1977]

## 38 CFR Ch. I (7-1-99 Edition)

### FEDERAL TORT CLAIMS

#### § 14.600 Federal Tort Claims Act.

The Federal Tort Claims Act (28 U.S.C. 1291, 1346, 1402, 2401, 2402, 2411, 2412, and 2671 through 2680) prescribes a uniform procedure for handling of claims against the United States, for money only, on account of damage to or loss of property, or on account of personal injury or death, caused by the negligent or wrongful act or omission of a Government employee while acting within the scope of his or her office or employment, under circumstances where the United States, if a private person, would be liable in accordance with the law of the place where the act or omission occurred.

[38 FR 5470, Mar. 1, 1973, as amended at 42 FR 41414, Aug. 17, 1977; 54 FR 34982, Aug. 23, 1989; 61 FR 27784, June 3, 1996]

### ADMINISTRATIVE CLAIMS

#### § 14.601 Investigation and development.

(a) *Development of untoward incidents prior to receipt of a claim.* (1) A report of any collision involving a Government-owned vehicle which results in property damage or personal injury or death will be made by the operator of the Government vehicle immediately following the accident, on SF 91, Operator's Report of Motor Vehicle Accident, and shall be submitted to the Director of the facility involved. A copy of said report, accompanied by an executed copy of VA Form 2162, Report of Accident, will be promptly submitted by the Director to the appropriate Regional Counsel, who will authorize such additional investigation as the circumstances of the case may warrant. Forms required by other agencies will continue to be used in addition to VA Form 2162.

(2)(i) Any incident resulting in damage to, or loss of, property, other than personal effects of a patient in a Department of Veterans Affairs facility, or in personal injury or death, due apparently or allegedly to the negligent or wrongful act or omission of an employee of the Department of Veterans Affairs acting within the scope of his or her office or employment, or damage